

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In temporal scalable moving-picture video signal coding, an input interlaced moving-picture video signal is converted into a progressive moving-picture video signal at the same frame rate as the interlaced moving-picture video signal. The progressive moving-picture video signal is coded to produce a first bitstream. Fields of the interlaced moving-picture video signal are coded with inter-picture prediction using a locally decoded picture signal as a reference video signal, thus producing a second bitstream. The fields are different in time from frames of the progressive moving-picture video signal. The locally decoded picture signal are produced by locally decoding the progressive moving-picture video signal. The first and second bitstreams are multiplexed into an output temporal scalable moving-picture video bitstream.